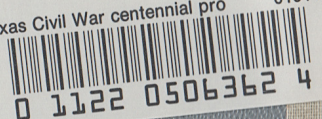


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Texas Civil War centennial pro



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TEXAS CIVIL WAR

# CENTENNIAL PROGRAM



Inscription from Dick Dowling Monument at Sabine Pass

AT THIS SITE ON SEPT. 8TH, 1863  
DICK DOWLING AND FORTY-  
SEVEN MEN COMPRISING COM-  
PANY F TEXAS HEAVY ARTILLERY  
JEFFERSON DAVIS GUARDS C.S.A.,  
FROM A MUD FORT REPULSED AN  
ATTACK MADE BY FOUR WAR-  
SHIPS AND TWELVE HUNDRED  
MEN OF THE FEDERAL ARMY

THUS SAVING TEXAS FROM  
INVASION BY THE ENEMY.  
"THERE IS NO PARALLEL IN  
ANCIENT OR MODERN WARFARE  
TO THE VICTORY OF DOWLING  
AND HIS MEN AT SABINE PASS  
CONSIDERING THE GREAT ODDS  
AGAINST WHICH THEY HAD TO  
CONTEND." — JEFFERSON DAVIS

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TEXAS  
CIVIL WAR  
CENTENNIAL

Program



1961 - 1965  
for  
1861 - 1865

*Learning Resources Center*



Southwest Texas State University

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Reed Brantley Parr  
in memory of  
Lewis A. Parr



The Governor of Texas has designated the Texas State Historical Survey Committee and eighteen members at large to head the observance of the Civil War Centennial in Texas. The state's program for historic preservation will give special emphasis to our Confederate and Civil War heritage during the 1961-1965 period.

The Governor designated the following:

#### **TEXAS CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL COMMISSION**

Walter E. Long, Chairman

Dr. Rupert N. Richardson, Vice Chairman

Mrs. C. C. Cameron, Second Vice Chairman

George W. Hill, Director

112 West 14th St., Austin, Texas

#### **TEXAS STATE HISTORICAL SURVEY COMMITTEE**

Col. Charles R. Tips, Dallas  
President, TSHSC

Dr. Rupert N. Richardson,  
Abilene

Vice President, TSHSC

Mrs. Max Weinert, Seguin  
Secretary, TSHSC

Mrs. Mike Butler, Austin  
Treasurer, TSHSC

Mr. Lincoln Borglum, Beeville

Mr. Millard Cope, Marshall

Mrs. L. E. Dudley, Abilene

Mrs. George A. Hill, Houston



Miss Ima Hogg, Houston  
Mr. Walter Malec, Hallettsville  
Mr. Stuart McGregor, Dallas  
Mr. Tom B. Medders, Wichita Falls  
Mrs. E. A. Peden, Houston  
Mr. I. C. Parma, Granger  
Mrs. Lane Taylor, San Antonio  
Mr. F. Lee Lawrence, Tyler  
Mr. Robert C. Wells, Kingsville  
Judge James E. Wheat, Woodville

#### MEMBERS AT LARGE

Mr. A. Garland Adair, Austin  
Mrs. C. C. Cameron, Austin  
Mrs. Dennis G. Colwell, Dallas  
Mr. Joe Cruze, Driftwood  
Mr. J. A. Dodd, Kingsville  
Mr. J. T. Duncan, College Station  
Mrs. R. R. Farmer, Jr., West Columbia  
Dr. H. A. Hooks, Kountze  
Mr. Jess M. Irwin, Jr., Austin  
Mr. Burris C. Jackson, Hillsboro  
Mr. Sam Lanham, Waco  
Mr. Walter E. Long, Austin  
Mr. Cooper K. Ragan, Houston  
Mr. Joe H. Reynolds, Houston  
Dr. Heyl G. Tebo, Houston  
Mr. Frank Tritico, Houston  
Gen. Paul L. Wakefield, Austin  
Judge R. T. Wilkinson, Mount Vernon

#### GOVERNOR PRICE DANIEL'S MESSAGE

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#### PURPOSE OF THE CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL

The Civil War Centennial will stress the bravery and noble deeds of all men and women who fought for their cause and then after the war rebuilt their homes, communities and nation rather than reviewing and re-enacting the bloodshed, strife and discord of the period. All local observances will be left to the individual State commissions and local organizations.

Sites of the military events which occurred in Texas during the Civil War will be memorialized, but no re-enactment of battles will be planned. Today's peace and unity will be stressed as we honor the memory of people and places once involved in mortal combat for the causes in which these people believed.

Commercialized events will have no place in either the national or state programs.

We shall dedicate our new State Courts Building as a memorial to Texas Confederates. The Texas monument at Vicksburg will be completed and dedicated to our Texas men in gray who fought from Brownsville to Gettysburg. The same men will be honored by the massive Library and Archives Building in Austin.

Nearly all Texas Counties may take part by marking veterans' graves, and marking and restoring historic spots of the Civil War period. We should preserve our heritage of valuable documents and papers before they are destroyed.

The proper observance of the Civil War Centennial can leave its favorable imprint on our history for centuries.



## FOREWORD BY THE COMMITTEE ON SUGGESTIONS

The compilation, printing and distribution of this first pamphlet is to set before the citizens of Texas the purpose of the Civil War Centennial as indicated by Governor Price Daniel and as a beginning to outline some general ideas for observance. The first issue of this pamphlet cannot be complete and consequently the Committee on Suggestions can be assisted in great measure by ideas from individual citizens, communities and organizations.

By notifying the Committee on Suggestions of any additional ideas future issues of this pamphlet can expand the Centennial program.

It is suggested that County Historical Survey Committees throughout Texas round out their programs to give county and local emphasis to the Civil War Centennial.

The cooperation of state, area and local organizations, agencies and institutions (with an interest in historical preservation) is especially solicited in the carrying out of the Texas Civil War Centennial objectives.

### Committee:

Dr. Rupert N. Richardson, Chairman  
Mrs. C. C. Cameron, Jr., Vice-Chairman  
Mr. Jess M. Irwin, Jr., Advisor  
Mr. J. T. Duncan  
Col. C. R. Tips  
Dr. Heyl G. Tebo  
Mrs. Max Weinert  
Mrs. Mike Butler  
Mr. Joe H. Reynolds  
(Mr. George W. Hill, Ex-Officio)

## SITES FOR OBSERVANCES

The first ceremony could be the dedication of the State Supreme Court Building to the memory of Texans who served the Confederacy. Date suggested January 8, 1961, officially opening the Centennial.

Ceremony by Texas Legislature on February 1, 1961 commemorating the Seseession of Texas from the Union.

Dedication of the Vicksburg Monument in November, 1961.

Official reopening of the Confederate Museum in the Old Land Office Building, October, 1961.

Pilgrimage to the State Cemetery and other places in Austin and on to La Grange, October, 1961.

Official dedication of the State Archives Building, inviting all patriotic groups to have part in the ceremony.

Programs at Fort Clark, Fort Davis, Sabine Pass, Colonel Williams' grave, Port Galveston, Brownsville (Palmetto Ranch), Livingston (Coushatta Indians), Camp Ben McCullough (Encampment), Bryan (Confederate reunion reenactment), El Paso (with Pilgrimage to Val Verde, N. M.), Port Lavaca (supply and ammunitions depot), Baylor University and Southwestern University.

Special programs could feature the Centennial at the State Fair of Texas at Dallas, the Battle of Flowers at San Antonio, Casa Mañana at Fort Worth, the Fat Stock Show at Houston, the Tyler Rose Festival, East Texas Dogwood Trail, Brenham May Fete, the Cotton Bowl at Dallas and all established festivals, county fairs and rodeos.

Churches, public schools, universities, colleges, bands, singing groups and marching groups should be alerted and encouraged to keep in mind the general theme, spirit and music of the 1860 period.



All counties, communities and organizations can encourage their own festivities.

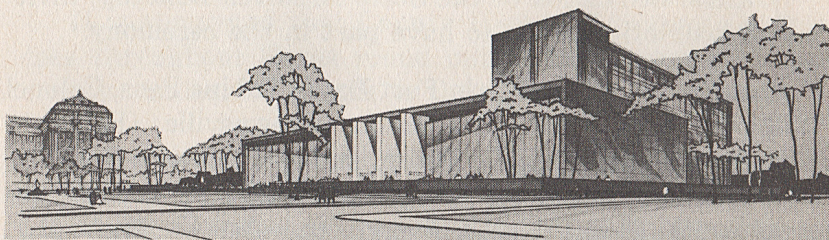
Many additional sites for observances will be suggested by the Chronology of Events as found in this publication.

Committee:

Mrs. C. C. Cameron, Chairman

Mr. Stuart McGregor

Mr. Burris C. Jackson



The new State Supreme Court Building is a memorial to the Texans who served the Confederacy. The Memorial Foyer now in process of completion will be dedicated during the Centennial period.

## SPECIAL STUDIES AND OBSERVANCES IN TEXAS SCHOOLS

It is suggested that the cooperation of the Texas Education Agency and the schools of Texas be sought in preparation and distribution of brochures for all schools with suggestions for:

Themes and Essays on the Civil War

Strategic places of interest in Texas during the Civil War

Women from Texas who did things for the cause

Dances (costumes and decorations)

Pageants to be written and staged by the drama departments

Field trips by history classes to nearby Civil War places of interest.

Further suggestions are that:

Children can look up all sorts of data and enjoy doing it. They would like to exploit the music of the Civil War period.

Children can browse in County libraries and County Court Houses for (1) Battle data, (2) Women in the Civil War work, (3) Homes of the Civil War period, (4) Public buildings of the era, (5) Travel—roads, (6) Guns, (7) Financing the war.

Children would be fascinated by Confederate Balls. A Johnny Reb and a Miss Southern Belle may be elected to reign over the dance.

Department stores can be encouraged to use their windows for school Civil War Centennial displays.

Committee:

Mrs. R. R. Farmer, Jr., Chairman

Mr. F. Lee Lawrence

Mrs. L. E. Dudley



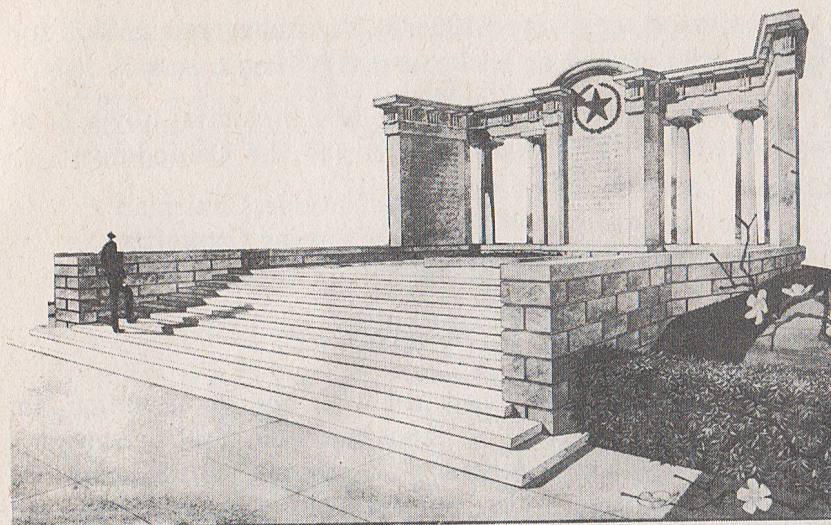
## HOUSES, SITES AND LANDMARKS

This Committee is involved in designating, recording, marking, preserving and restoring the historic buildings of Texas. Special emphasis will be placed on places associated with the Confederacy during the Civil War Centennial.

The aims of this program are:

- (1) To designate all historic buildings that merit preservation.
- (2) To record each of these buildings on the statewide survey form.
- (3) To mark these buildings with the Texas medallion which will indicate:
  - a. Whether the particular building merits preservation
  - b. Whether it meets good standards of restoration and/or preservation
  - c. Whether it is open to the public
  - d. Whether a charge is made.
- (4) To encourage the restoration and/or preservation of all such buildings and spread a knowledge of good preservation and restoration practices.
- (5) To prepare a map of historic buildings (that will also indicate monuments and museums) with a legend giving the information under (3) above for each place.
- (6) To prepare a guide to accompany the map that will give the significance of each place on the map, the address and the legend.
- (7) To tie the program of historic preservation to the Program of Tourist Development in Texas.

Mrs. Mike Butler, Chairman  
and other Survey Committee  
Members and Members At Large



The memorial for Texans who served in the Vicksburg Campaign is to be erected in Vicksburg National Park during the Centennial (statuary will be included).

## MARKERS AND MEMORIALS

This Committee is studying the need for markers for important unmarked Confederate historical sites. The possibility of an appropriation from diverted Confederate pension funds is under consideration.

Grave markers for all who served in the Civil War are available from the Federal Government. For information about these grave markers contact local chapters of the Sons of Confederate Veterans and United Daughters of the Confederacy, or Department of the Army, Office of the Quartermaster General, Memorial Division, Washington 25, D. C.

Restoration of existing markers and memorials by local organizations and county committees is being encouraged as is restoration of grounds and cemeteries where they are located.



The erection of the \$100,000 Vicksburg monument for Texans who served at Vicksburg is to begin soon.

The State Supreme Court Building Memorial Foyer is to be dedicated to all Texans who served the Confederacy.

Mr. Millard Cope, Chairman  
and other Survey Committee  
Members and Members At Large

### MUSEUMS

This Committee is concerned with the preservation, in the museums of Texas, of important historical arts, skills and other tangible evidences of Texas' participation in the War Between the States. Special Confederate exhibits in community, area and state museums is encouraged.

The Confederate Museum of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, to be reopened soon in the restored Old Land Office at Austin, has a wonderful opportunity for service during this period.

Mr. Lincoln Borglum, Chairman  
and other Survey Committee  
Members and Members At Large

### ARCHIVES, PAPERS AND DOCUMENTS

In the location, preservation and use of these materials the County Committees, organizations and individuals of Texas are requested to work with the State Archives, University of Texas Archives, other central archival repositories and with their local libraries and other local repositories.

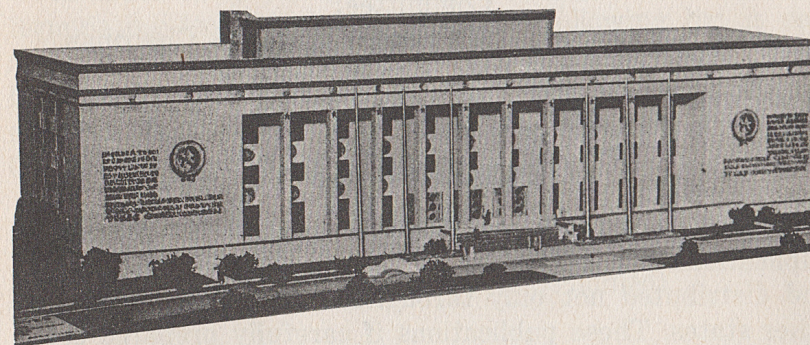
The new \$2,500,000 State Library and Archives Building will be completed on the eve of the Civil War Centennial period.

Now available in the State Archives is the microfilm index of more than 100,000 men who served in the Confederate Armed Forces from Texas. The index was provided by the Texas State Historical Survey Committee.

Dr. Rupert N. Richardson, Chairman  
and other Survey Committee  
Members and Members At Large

### PUBLIC RELATIONS — FINANCE

Since the Texas Civil War Centennial movement will be most successful if the numerous observances are localized, it will perhaps not require as much money to carry out the whole program over the four year period as that appropriated by some other states to their Civil War Centennial Commissions. Nearly every state in the Union is taking part in this Centennial observance covering periods from one to four years, and the amounts vary, such as \$60,000 for two



The State Library and Archives Building to be completed during the Centennial period will give emphasis to Texas' participation in the Confederacy, as one of the six main periods of Texas history.

years for Alabama, and \$500,000 for Mississippi for the four years. At the present time no funds are available for any preliminary expenses. It was felt that perhaps a request of



\$50,000 a year from the Texas Legislature would keep in momentum a consistent series of events throughout the state. This would provide additional staff needed in the Director's office, travel and office expenses and the cost of materials and publications.

In addition Confederate markers could be provided for the many battlefields where Texas soldiers were engaged. It is possible that this appropriation could come from the Confederate Pension Fund.

A comprehensive history of Texas in the Confederacy entailing years of preparation and a number of volumes is needed. Such a work would provide the true story for posterity—no such history is in existence. The cost has been estimated at \$25,000.

The full use of newspaper, radio and television publicity is contemplated. Five minute video tapes could be made and distributed for TV use without great expense.

Committee:

Mr. Cooper K. Ragan, Chairman

Mr. Tom B. Medders

Mr. Frank Tritico

## PUBLICATIONS

If sufficient funds are available, modest but attractive publications can be issued by the Centennial Commission and distributed not only throughout Texas but to all the other states. These publications if carefully prepared could set forth information about all the historic Civil War points and events in Texas and wherever Texas participated. The reader can be kept down to date—by pictures and otherwise—on the present plans and methods for observance of the Civil War Centennial in Texas.

A proper observance of the Civil War Centennial in Tex-

as for the five year program can lay an accurate basis for the comprehensive History of Civil War Activities in Texas. The observances will bring forth many unknown facts and confirm the accuracy of known events. This will pin down the true story of Texas' participation in the Civil War for all time to come.

Committee:

Mr. Millard Cope, Chairman

Dr. R. N. Richardson

Mr. Garland Adair

## CHRONOLOGY

Many days of time and work have entered into the compilation of this Chronology of events in Texas, 1861-1865, and yet it is not complete. If an event is not included in this first issue the community or city should not wait to be "cranked up." It can set to work at once on its local program.

In order to speed up action from all parts of Texas in formulating local programs now, the following list is set forth. It can and will be expanded in the four years ahead. It is most urgent that anyone who wishes to add to or correct this program of Chronological events, please notify the Chronology Committee without delay.

Committee:

Mr. J. T. Duncan, Chairman

(Members to be named)



## CHRONOLOGY

### EVENTS IN TEXAS, 1861-1865

1861

#### JANUARY

- 5 Destruction of the printing office of Die Union in Galveston by mob.
- 21 Convening of the State Legislature in Austin in compliance with Governor Houston's proclamation of December 17, 1860.
- 28 Approval of the State Legislature of a joint resolution authorizing the impending state convention to act for the people of Texas on the question of secession.  
Holding of a Secession Convention in Austin by request of prominent citizens (O. M. Roberts, George Flourney, Guy M. Bryan, W. S. Oldham and John Marshall,) made on December 3, 1860.
- 30 Appointment of a Committee of Public Safety by the Secession Convention.

#### FEBRUARY

- 1 Approval of an ordinance of secession by the Secession Convention.
- 2 Committee of Public Safety directed to seize all Federal Property in Texas.
- 4 Adjournment of the Secession Convention until March 2.
- 6 Address to the people of Texas by the opponents of secession (D. G. Burnett, E. M. Pease, E. J. Davis, A. J. Hamilton, J. W. Throckmorton, John and George Hancock).
- 9 Proclamation by Governor Houston ordering an election to be held February 23 for ratifying or rejecting the Ordinance of Secession.
- 9 Adjournment of the Called Session of the legislature until March 18.
- 16 Seizure of the U. S. Army Military post, San Antonio, by representatives and forces under orders of the Committee of Safety.
- 18 Surrender of U. S. Military posts in Texas by General David E. Twiggs.
- 19 Substitution of Colonel Carlos A. Waite for General Twiggs as U. S. Army Commander, Department of Texas.
- 21 Seizure of U. S. property at Brazos Santiago by Colonel "Rip" Ford's Volunteers upon orders of the Committee of Safety.
- 21 Abandonment of Camp Cooper, Throckmorton County, by U. S. troops.
- 23 State election for ratifying or rejecting the Ordinance of Secession.
- 26 Abandonment of Camp Colorado, Coleman County, by U. S. troops.

#### MARCH

- 1 Dismissal of General Twiggs from U. S. army service.
- 2 Reassembly of the Secession Convention in Austin.  
Seizure of U. S. revenue schooner HENRY DODGE by armed forces acting under orders of the Committee of Safety.
- 4 Votes canvassed on secession ordinance: for secession, 46,129; against, 14,697.
- 7 Abandonment of Ringgold Barracks, Starr County, and Campe Verde, Kerr County, by U. S. troops.
- 12 Abandonment of Camp McIntosh, Webb County, by U. S. troops.
- 15 Abandonment of Camp Wood, Real County, by U. S. troops.
- 16 Administering the Confederate oath of office to state officials in the presence of the Secession Convention; Governor Houston refused to take this oath.
- 17 Abandonment of Camp Hudson, Val Verde County, by U. S. troops.
- 19 Abandonment of Forts Clark, Kinney County; Inge, Uvalde County, and Lancaster, Crockett County, by U. S. troops.  
Governor Sam Houston's farewell address published in newspapers.
- 20 Abandonment of Fort Brown, Cameron County, and Fort Duncan, Maverick County, by U. S. troops.
- 23 Abandonment of Fort Chadbourne, Coke County, by U. S. troops.  
Ratification of the permanent Constitution of the Confederate States by the Secession Convention.
- 25 Adjournment of the Secession Convention.
- 29 Abandonment of Fort Mason, Mason County, by U. S. troops.
- 31 Abandonment of Fort Bliss, El Paso County, by U. S. troops.

#### APRIL

- 5 Abandonment of Fort Quitman, Hudspeth County, by U. S. troops.
- 9 Adjournment of the called session of the legislature.
- 11 Arrival in New York of Federal troops from Texas aboard U. S. S. COATZACOALCOS.
- 12 Fort Sumter fired upon.
- 13 Abandonment of Fort Davis, Jeff Davis County, by U. S. troops.
- 17 Texas Volunteers under Colonel Earl Van Dorn, C.S.A., capture STAR OF THE WEST off Texas coast near Indianola.
- 20 Seizure of U. S. Coast Guard schooner TWILIGHT by W. A. Jones, Deputy Custom Collector, Aransas, Texas.
- 21 Assumption of Military Command of Texas by Colonel Earl Van Doren, C.S.A.
- 23 U. S. Army officers at San Antonio made prisoners of war; capture of 8th U. S. Infantry near San Antonio.
- 25 Surrender of U. S. forces at Indianola.  
Abandonment of Fort Stockton, Pecos County, by U. S. troops.



## MAY

- 9 Capture of U. S. troops near San Lucas Springs or Adams Hill, fifteen miles west of San Antonio.
- ? Capture of Forts Arbuckle, Cobb and Washita, Indian Territory, by Texas state troops commanded by Colonel W. C. Young.

## JUNE

- ? Organization in Virginia of the First Texas Infantry Regiment.
- 13 Organization of the Third Regiment, Texas Cavalry.

## JULY

- 2 Blockading of Galveston initiated by the U. S. S. SOUTH CAROLINA.
- 4 Destruction or capture of eleven vessels off Galveston by the U. S. S. SOUTH CAROLINA.  
Taking the Oath of Allegiance to the State of Texas and the Confederacy by Live Oak County citizens at a mass meeting in Oakville.
- 27 Fort Fillmore near Mesilla, N. M., captured by Second Regiment, Texas Mounted Rifles under Lieutenant Colonel John R. Baylor, C. S. A.

## AUGUST

- ? Skirmishing near Fort Bliss; preparation of Confederate forces for the invasion of New Mexico.
- 3 Bombardment of Confederate batteries at Galveston by the U. S. S. SOUTH CAROLINA.
- 11 Ambushing of Lieutenant May's detachment of fourteen men, Company D, Second Regiment, Texas Mounted Rifles, in a fight with Apaches near Fort Bliss.
- 14 Appointment of General Paul O. Hebert, Commander of all Confederate troops in Texas.

## SEPTEMBER

- 6 Mustering of the Sixth Regiment of Texas Cavalry into service at Camp Bartow, Dallas County.
- 9 Mustering into service Terry's Texas Rangers at Houston.
- 18 Transferring the command of Confederate troops in Texas from General Van Dorn to General Hebert.

## OCTOBER

- 1 Discovery of a secret organization in Cooke and adjacent counties to overthrow the Confederate state government resulting in numerous hangings in and near Gainesville.
- 20 Organization of the Ninth Texas Cavalry at Brogden Springs twelve miles north of Sherman.
- 2-8 Evacuation of Galveston during a four day truce.
- 11 Military operations from Fort Inge, Uvalde County, against
- 16 Indians led by Sergeant W. Barrett and Company D, Second Regiment, Texas Mounted Rifles.

- 22 Sibley's Brigade leaves San Antonio for invasion of New Mexico.

## NOVEMBER

- 1 Skirmishing between Indians and Confederate forces near Pease River. (Note: OR's misspelled name tributary of Red River).
- 7 Francis R. Lubbock inaugurated governor.
- 8 Capture of the ROYAL YACHT by Federal sailors in Bolivar Channel.
- 12 Organization of the First, Fourth and Fifth Texas Infantry Regiments and the Eighteenth Georgia Regiment into a brigade.

## DECEMBER

- 7 Suspension by Texas Legislature of all laws providing for the collection of certain debts and liabilities on bonds, promissory notes, bills of exchange and contracts for money payments until January 1, 1864, or six months after the end of the war, except for those applying to enemy aliens.

## 1862

## JANUARY

- 6 Permission by the State Legislature to Anderson County allowing the levying and collection of taxes sufficient to pay for 128 Morse rifles.  
Legislative appropriation of \$5,000 to pay the cost of transporting all clothing or other contributions to Texans in the Confederate service.
- 8 Legislative provision for a Hospital Fund of \$150,000 to care for the sick and wounded Texas soldiers.
- 11 Legislation creating a State Military Board with authority to buy arms and munitions, to manufacture arms and munitions and establish foundries for the manufacture of ordinance and arms.
- 11-13 Policing Aransas Bay by Federal Navy.
- 13 Legislative authorization of County Patrols.
- 14 Legislative appropriation of \$1,000,000 for military purposes.

## FEBRUARY

- 21 Defeat by General H. H. Sibley's Brigade of the Federal forces at Val Verde and the capture of Albuquerque and Santa Fe.
- 22 Attack on Aransas Pass by U. S. Navy.

## MARCH

- 25 Organization of Sixteenth Texas Volunteer Infantry Regiment at Camp Groce near Hempstead, Texas.
- 28 Defeat of General H. H. Sibley's Brigade at Glorietta, N. M.; return of troops to Texas and collapse of John R. Baylor's Confederate government, the Arizona territory.



#### APRIL

- 5 Patrolling by the U. S. Navy in San Luis Pass, Galveston Island.
- 7 Organizing and enlisting of the Thirty-First Texas Cavalry for the duration of the war.
- 16 Enactment of the first Confederate conscription law.
- 22 Capture of U. S. Navy launches off Aransas Pass.
- 25 Capture of U. S. troops at Saluria (Matagorda Island).  
Surrender of U. S. forces at Indianola.

#### MAY

- 14-25 U. S. Navy demonstrations at Galveston.
- 26 Creation of the Trans-Mississippi Military Department of the Confederacy.
- 30 Declaration of martial law in Texas.

#### JULY

- 4 Attack on U. S. vessels at Velasco.
- 7-17 Increased Patrol activity by U. S. Navy in San Luis Pass.

#### AUGUST

- 7 Burning of Fort Bliss by retreating units of Sibley's Regiment; reoccupation of reservation by Federals.
- 3 Bombardment of Galveston by U. S. Navy.
- 10 Skirmishing at Nueces River, near Fort Clark, Texas between Unionists and Confederates.
- 11 Action by U. S. Navy at Velasco.
- 12 Capture of the BREAKER and the destruction of the HANNAH at Corpus Christi.
- 16-18 Bombardment of Corpus Christi by U. S. Navy.
- 20 Placing Texas and Arizona territory in the Trans-Mississippi Military Department.

#### SEPTEMBER

- 2 Enactment of new Confederate conscription law raising the age limit to include all males from 18 to 45; repeal of martial law in Texas.
- 13-14 Operations at Flour Bluff, near Corpus Christi.
- 24 U. S. Navy bombards and captures Sabine Pass.
- 26 U. S. Navy captured Sabine City.
- 27 U. S. Navy attempts to burn railroad bridge across Taylor's Bayou in Jefferson County.

#### OCTOBER

- 2 Burning of the railroad depot at Beaumont.
- 5 Capture of Galveston by U. S. Naval forces.

- 10 Arrival of Gen. J. B. Magruder to command Confederate forces in Texas.
- 29 Confederate troops attack U. S. Steamer DAN at Sabine City.
- 31 Bombardment of Lavaca by Naval forces.

#### NOVEMBER

- 14 Naming of A. J. Hamilton Federal Military Governor of Texas.
- 20 U. S. Naval action near Matagorda.
- 29 General J. B. Magruder assumes command of District of Texas, New Mexico and Arizona with headquarters in Houston.

#### DECEMBER

- 12 Naval action against Confederate installation on Padre Island.
- 24 Occupation of Galveston by Federal forces.

1863

#### JANUARY

- 1 Confederate use of a combined land and water attack to capture Galveston as well as the HARRIETT LANE and to destroy the WESTFIELD.
- 11 Naval engagement near Galveston between the Federal HATTERAS and the Confederate ALABAMA.
- 31 Confederate gunboats JOSIA BELL and UNCLE BEN capture Union warships MORNING LIGHT and VELOCITY off Sabine Pass.

#### MARCH

- 5 Legislative addition of \$200,000 to the Hospital Fund; appropriation of \$600,000 for distribution among needy members of soldier's families and doubling of state tax rate.

#### APRIL

- 18 U. S. Navy paid a call on Sabine Pass, resulting in capture of landing party.

#### MAY

- 3 U. S. Navy landing party upon Joseph Island attacked and repulsed.
- 22 Capture of the schooner STINGAREE on the Brazos River.
- 30 U. S. Navy attack at Port Isabel.

#### AUGUST

- 10-13 Mutiny at Galveston.

#### SEPTEMBER

- 8 Repulse of Gen. Bank's expedition at Sabine Pass by Lt. Dick Dowling's men.



## NOVEMBER

- 2 Occupation of Brazos Island and Brownsville, result of Federal combined army and navy action.
- 6 Pendleton Murrah inaugurated Governor.
- 17 Capture of Confederate battery at Aransas Pass.
- 22 Skirmishing in Cedar Bayou, Matagorda County.
- 25 U. S. Navy attack on and capture of Fort Esperanza, Matagorda Island.

## DECEMBER

- 1 A. J. Hamilton arrives at Brownsville and assumes to exercise authority as Military Governor of Texas.
- 10 Legislative authorization for the Governor to sell \$2,000,000 of cotton bonds.
- 15 Enactment of law defining "sedition" and "disloyalty" and setting the punishment upon conviction before a jury.  
Legislative appropriation of \$200,000 for the Hospital Fund.  
Legislative appropriation of \$1,000,000 to be spent in the next biennium for support and maintenance of families of Texas officers and soldiers.
- 16 Appropriation of \$1,000,000 in Confederate State Treasury notes to be expended for the defense of the state's western frontier, 1864 and 1865. Severe Indian raids in Montague and Cooke counties.
- 23 Indianola occupied by a Federal Brigade.
- 29 Skirmishing of Confederates and Federals on Matagorda Bay; attack of U. S. Navy on Cavallo Pass.

## 1864

### JANUARY

- 8 Naval action at entrance of Caney Creek, Matagorda County.

### FEBRUARY

- 11 Bombardment and destruction of the town of Lamar, Aransas County, by the Federal navy.
- 17 Changing of conscription law to include ages 17 to 50 and to make exemptions from service subject to approval of President Davis.
- 23 Naval fighting near Indianola.

### MARCH

- 13 Skirmishing at Los Patricios or San Patricio by Federal and Confederate troops.
- 16 Skirmish at Santa Rosa, Cameron County, by Federal and Confederate troops.
- 17 Attack on Corpus Christi by Confederates.
- 21 Attack at Velasco by Union Blockading ship.
- 22 Defeat of Federals under E. J. Davis near Laredo.

## APRIL

12-13

- U. S. Navy expedition up Matagorda Bay.

## JUNE

- 15 Evacuation of U. S. held Cavallo Pass.
- 19 Skirmishing at Eagle Pass.
- 26 Skirmishing at Los Rucias, 24 miles from Brownsville.

## JULY

- 7 Expedition into Galveston Bay by ships of the U. S. Navy.
- 30 Reoccupation of Brownsville by Confederate forces.

## AUGUST

- 4 Military operations off Brazos Santiago Island by Federal Forces.
- 17 General J. B. Magruder transferred to District of Arkansas and Maj. Gen. John G. Walker assumed command.
- 19 Skirmishing at Port Isabel.

## SEPTEMBER

- 6 Skirmishing at Palmetto Ranch near Brazos Santiago.

## OCTOBER

- 13 Indian engagement on Elm Creek near Fort Belknap, Young County, on the 13th; operations against the Indians until 20th.
- 14 Skirmishing of Federals and Confederates at Boca Chica Pass, near Brownsville.

## NOVEMBER

- 12 Passage of a Joint Resolution by the Legislature expressing an unfavorable attitude toward agitation for a reunion of the states by rewriting the Constitution so as to include guarantees favorable to the Confederate states.
- 15 Legislative appropriation for the annual use of 600,000 yards of cloth and excess thread manufactured by the state penitentiary to be distributed to indigent families and dependents of Texas soldiers; distribution to be task of the County Courts.

## DECEMBER

- 15 Raiding by Indians from Oklahoma in Montague and other North Texas counties.

## 1865

### JANUARY

- 8 Texas troops defeated in Dove Creek Indian fight, 16 miles south of San Angelo.

### FEBRUARY

- 10 Creation of the Military Department of the Gulf, to include Texas and Louisiana by the U. S. Government.



## MARCH

- 31 Replacing of General John G. Walker by General J. B. Magruder as Commander of the District of Texas, New Mexico and Arizona.

## APRIL 19 to MAY 17

Negotiations for Confederate surrender in Trans-Mississippi.

## MAY

- 11 Federal expedition to Brazos Santiago Island; skirmishing and
- 14 fighting on 12th and 13th at Palmetto and White's ranch, last fighting of the war.
- 25 Alerting of the 25th U. S. Army Corps for duty in Texas.
- 29 Assumption of command by General Phil H. Sheridan of the Military Division of the Southwest.

## JUNE

- 2 Surrender of the Trans-Mississippi Department, C. S. A. by General Kirby Smith at Galveston.
- 17 Assumption of command of all U. S. troops in Texas by General Gordon Granger.  
Appointment of A. J. Hamilton provisional governor of Texas.
- 19 General Gordon Granger arrived in Galveston and issued order freeing all slaves in Texas and Louisiana.
- 27 Assumption of command by General Phil H. Sheridan of the Military Division of the Gulf.  
Naming of General E. R. S. Canby as commander of the Department of Louisiana and Texas.

J. T. Duncan, Chairman

Chronology Committee





AT THIS SITE

THE LAST BATTLE OF THE CIVIL WAR,  
KNOWN AS PALMITO HILL, WAS FOUGHT  
BY CONFEDERATE TROOPS UNDER  
COLONEL JOHN S. (RIP) FORD AND  
UNION FORCES ON MAY 13, 1865, 34  
DAYS AFTER LEE'S SURRENDER AT  
APPOMATTOX

ERECTED BY THE STATE OF TEXAS  
1936

(14 mi. E. Brownsville, State Hy 4)